Attorney Docket No. 10555-46

- I. Amendments to the Claims
- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Currently amended) The photodiode of claim  $4 \frac{7}{2}$  further comprising an anode layer for collecting holes.
- 3. (Currently amended) The photodiode of claim 4 <u>7</u> further comprising a cathode layer for collecting electrons.
- 4. (Currently amended) The photodiode of claim 4 7 wherein the first p-type semiconductor layer is InAlAs.
- 5. (Currently amended) The photodiode of claim 4 <u>7</u> wherein the n-type semiconductor layer is InAIAs.
- 6. (Currently amendedl) The photodiode of claim 4 <u>7</u> wherein the second p-type semiconductor layer is InGaAs.
  - (Currently amended) A photodiode comprising:
    - a semi-insulating substrate laver;
    - a first p-type semiconductor layer;
    - an n-type semiconductor layer; and
- a second p-type semiconductor layer disposed between the first p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer, the second p-type semiconductor being directly adjacent to the n-type semiconductor, the second p-type semiconductor layer having a graded doping concentration along the path of the carriers. The photodiode of claim 1 wherein the graded doping concentration defines defining a first concentration adjacent to the first p-type semiconductor layer and a second concentration adjacent to the n-type semiconductor layer,

BRINKS HOFER GILSON

Attorney Docket No. 10555-46

and further wherein the first concentration is being greater than the second concentration.

(Previously Presented) A photodiode comprising:
a first p-type semiconductor layer;
an n-type semiconductor layer; and

a second p-type semiconductor layer disposed between the first ptype semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer such that the second p-type semiconductor is directly adjacent to the n-type semiconductor, the second p-type semiconductor layer having a graded doping concentration,

the graded doping concentration defining a first concentration adjacent to the first p-type semiconductor layer and a second concentration adjacent to the n-type semiconductor layer, the first concentration being greater than the second concentration, and

the first concentration being located at a position  $x_0$  and defining a concentration  $p_0$ , and the graded doping concentration being governed by the following equation:

$$p = p_o e^{\frac{-x}{D}}$$

over the depth D of the second p-type semiconductor layer for all x and D greater than zero.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The photodiode of claim 8 wherein the depth, D, for the\_first concentration is between 800 and 1000 angstroms in length.
- 10. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a photodiode comprising:

providing a substrate layer;



Attorney Docket No. 10555-46

depositing an n-type semiconductor layer on the substrate;

depositing a second p-type semiconductor layer having a p-type dopant on the n-type semiconductor layer;

grading the p-type dopant of the second p-type semiconductor layer from a first concentration to a second concentration, the first concentration being greater than the second concentration; and

depositing a first p-type semiconductor layer on the second p-type semiconductor layer, the second p-type semiconductor layer being between the first p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer such that the second concentration is directly adjacent to the n-type semiconductor layer.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 10 further comprising the step of affixing an anode to collect holes.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 10 further comprising the step of affixing a cathode to collect electrons.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the first p-type semiconductor layer is InAlAs.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the n-type semiconductor layer is InAlAs.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein the second p-type semiconductor layer is InGaAs.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a photodiode comprising:

providing a substrate layer; depositing an n-type semiconductor layer on the substrate;

BRINKS HOFER CILSON

Attorney Docket No. 10555-46

depositing a second p-type semiconductor layer having a p-type dopant on the n-type semiconductor layer;

grading the p-type dopant of the second p-type semiconductor layer from a first concentration to a second concentration, wherein the first concentration is greater than the second concentration; and

depositing a first p-type semiconductor layer on the second p-type semiconductor layer, wherein the second p-type semiconductor layer is between the first p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer such that the second concentration is directly adjacent to the n-type semiconductor layer, and

wherein the first concentration is located at a position  $x_0$  and defines a concentration  $p_0$ , and further wherein the graded doping concentration is governed by the following equation:

$$p = p_o e^{\frac{-x}{D}}$$

over the depth D of the second p-type semiconductor layer for all x and D greater than zero.

17. (Original) A photodiode having a first p-type serniconductor layer and an n-type semiconductor layer comprising:

a second p-type semiconductor layer disposed between the first p-type semiconductor layer and the n-type semiconductor layer such that the second p-type semiconductor is directly adjacent to the n-type semiconductor, the second p-type semiconductor layer having a graded doping concentration, wherein the graded doping concentration is governed by the following equation:

$$p = p_0 e^{\frac{-x}{D}}$$



Attorney Docket No. 10555-46

over the depth D of the second p-type semiconductor layer for all x and D greater than zero.

- The photodiode of claim 17 wherein the second p-18. (Original) type semiconductor layer is a type III-V semiconductor.
- The photodiode of claim 17 wherein the second p-19. (Original) type semiconductor layer is InGaAs.